# THE US 40 INDOT COLD IN-PLACE RECYCLING PROJECT

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#### Outline

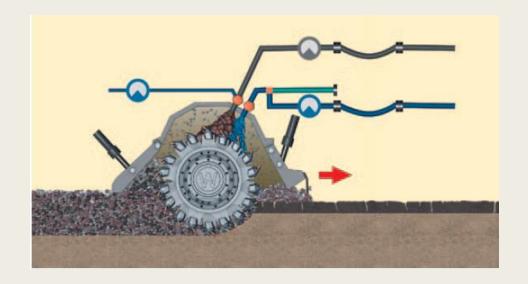
- What is CIR?
  - Equipment
  - CIR Candidates
  - Project Selection Considerations

- INDOT CIR Experience US 40
  - Project Development
  - Pretreatment Conditions
  - Project Summary
  - Lessons Learned
  - Moving Forward



#### What is CIR?

- Rehabilitation Method
- 3" 5" of existing HMA is recycled
- Material is...
  - Milled and crushed
  - Blended with recycling agents
  - Paver Laid
  - Compacted



#### **CIR Train**



## CIR Equipment - Single Unit



# CIR Equipment –Single Unit w/ Screed

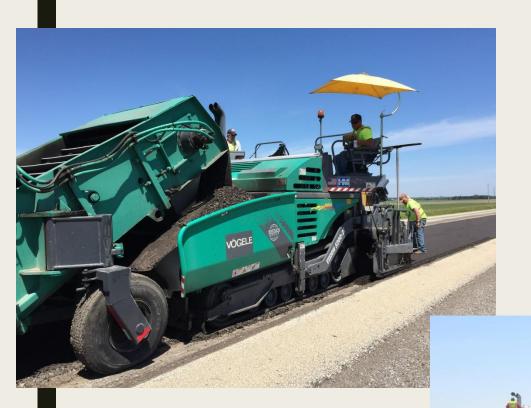


#### CIR Equipment- Multi Unit

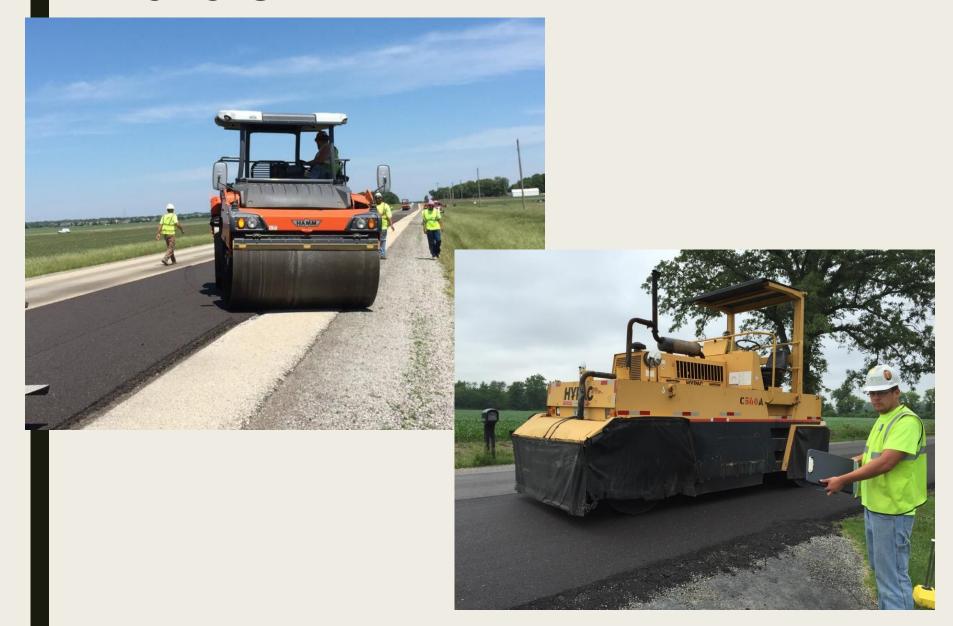


Source: Roadtec

#### Paver Laid Material



#### Rollers

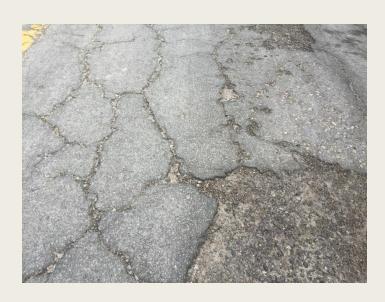


#### Why Cold In-Place Recycling?

- Reuse non-renewable natural resources
- Energy Conservation
- Reduction in User Delays
- Mitigation or Elimination of Cracking
- Improved Roadway Performance
- Cost Savings
  - Compared to Multiple Lift Mill and Fill Projects

- Ideal to Address
  - Raveling
  - Reflective Cracking
  - Edge and BlockCracking
  - Potholes
  - Top DownCracking
  - Stripping in Localized Layers

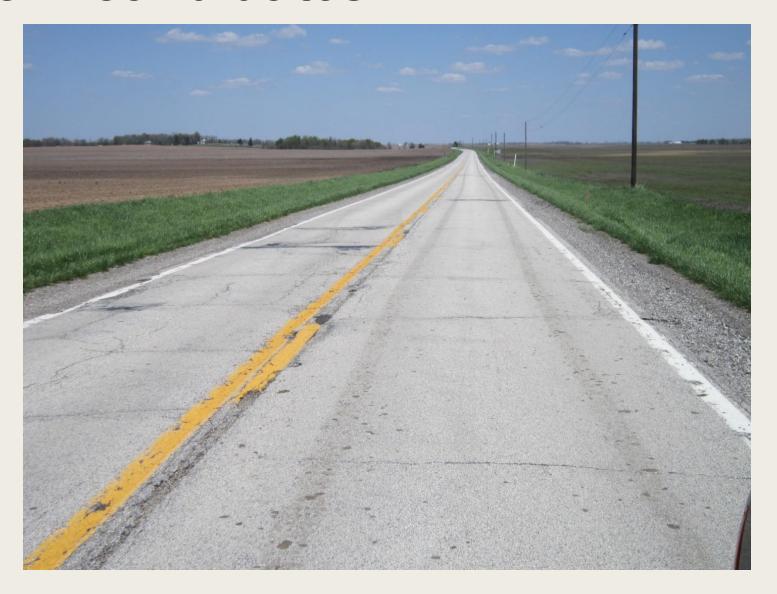












#### How Does CIR Work?

- Project Selection Guidelines
- Performance Based Mix Designs
- Quality Control Guidelines



#### CIR Project Selection Guidelines

- CIR Requires Surface Course
- Optimal Construction Season
- Adequate Structural Capacity
  - ~75% Design Strength of HMA
- Project Logistics
  - Utilities
  - Manholes
  - Curb and Gutter



#### CIR Project Selection Guidelines

- Issues to Avoid or of Concern
  - Widespread Subgrade Failures
    - CIR will not bridge poor subgrades
    - Localized areas can be repaired then processed
    - Need strong base for compaction
  - Poor Drainage
    - CIR needs adequate drainage to perform as designed
  - Rutting
    - Shear rutting in existing HMA
    - Need additional aggregate to develop internal strength
  - Insufficient Structure
    - Need adequate materials for process
    - Can add aggregate into CIR to increase structure

#### CIR Mix Design

- Obtain Cores from Project
- Crush Material
- Recombine to Expected Gradations
- Test at Multiple Emulsion Contents



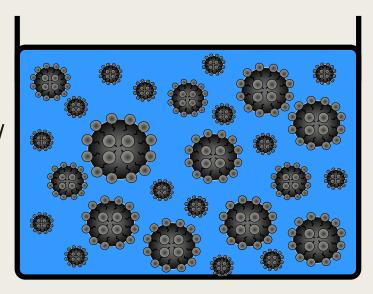
#### Recycling Mix Design Parameters

- Which parameters do we investigate for good performance?
  - Stability
    - Resistance to rutting
  - Adhesion
    - Resistance to water damage
  - Strength Development
    - Rate of Development



#### What is Asphalt Emulsion?

- Combination of:
  - Asphalt
  - Water
  - Surfactants
- Delivered and mixed at low temperatures
  - "Cold" Process
  - Workability
- Chemical Break
  - Formulated to release water
  - Gains strength upon break
  - Curing



#### **CIR Quality Control**

- Quality Control is Crucial to Successful Projects!
  - Density, Density and Density
  - Material Yields
    - Is the correct amount of asphalt going in mixture
  - In-place Gradations
    - Adjust emulsion rate based on gradation
  - Curing Conditions
    - Need to not trap moisture during surfacing

#### Where are we today?

- US 40 CIR Project
  - Project Recap
  - What have we learned
  - Moving forward





#### INDOT CIR EXPERIENCE – US 40



- US 40
- West National Rd
  - 9<sup>th</sup> St West Terre
     Haute
  - I-70 Ramps
- 4 Lane Divided Hwy
- New Bridges
- Transfer to Vigo County

#### ■ US 40 CIR

- CompositePavement
- ~4 inches HMA
- Alternate BidProject
- Mill and Fill vs
   CIR and HMA
   overlay



- Estimated 350K
   less than mill and fill option
- CIR bid cost: \$8.25/ sq. yd.
  - 4 inch CIR
  - 1.2 gal/sq. yd.
- CIR area: 97,404sq. yd.
- 165 lbs./ sq.yd.9.5 mm HMASurface



## US 40 – Preconstruction Conditions



## US 40 – Preconstruction Conditions



- Aged surface
- Minor rutting
- Heavy patching due to stripped HMA layer
- Chip Seal in Rural Section

Stripping in lowest lift of HMA



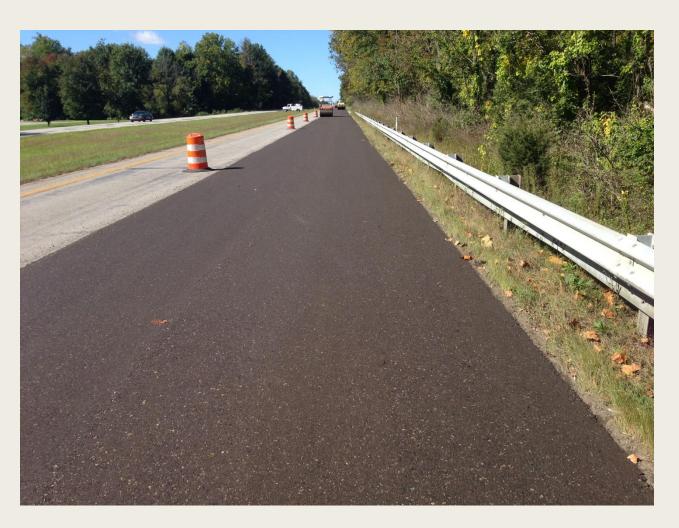


CIR Core with Overlay vs. Existing Pavement

#### **■** Timeline

- Original CIR started on September 19, 2014
- West Bound Lanes and In-town Section
   Completed October 2014
  - Portion of section had to be reprocessed
- Eastbound Lanes completed August 2015
- Reprocessed Lane completed August 2015





Completed CIR Mat WB Driving Lane 2014

- 2014 Challenges on US 40
  - Equipment Issues
    - CIR machine was down for several working days
    - Meter on CIR machine failed
      - Resulted in under asphalted section to be reprocessed
      - Stabilizer needs to be a separate pay item
  - Late Season Weather
    - Equipment delays pushed project into less than ideal recycling climate
    - Excessive Rain
      - Resulted in wet subgrade and failures in shoulders
      - Repair areas that could not set up before heavy rainfall

- Shoulders consisted of 4 in. HMA on subgrade
- Fall 2014 processing multiple shoulder failures
- Summer 2015 one shoulder failure
  - Low, shaded area along outside shoulder





Reprocessing 2014 Low Emulsion Area



Processed Lane versus Existing US 40





December 2015 WB Lanes



December 2015 EB Lanes

- Lessons Learned
  - Timing of the CIR process
  - Importance of Quality Control
  - Need to refine Specifications
    - Smoothness for CIR different than HMA
    - Should we include profile milling with single lift overlays?
    - Desired cross slope
  - How to address shoulders
    - Subgrade failures in the shoulders

#### **CIR Moving Forward**

- Specification Development
  - Collaborative Effort between INDOT & Industry
  - Similar to FDR Specification
     Development

#### Thank you!

Questions and Comments

